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81366
3/181/60/002/03/25/028
D006/B017

AUTHORS: Shul'man, A. R., Ganichev, D. A.

TITLE: Secondary Electron Emission and Elastic Reflection of
Electrons From Germanium Single Crystals at Low Electron
Energies

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 530-536

TEXT: In the introduction, investigations of the same problems by other authors are briefly described. The present paper reports on investigations of the secondary emission of oriented germanium single crystals in the range of primary electron energy $1 \text{ ev} < V_p \leq 50 \text{ ev}$. Measuring technique and apparatus are described in detail. Static measurements were made with very low primary current densities ($j \leq 10^{-8} \text{ a/cm}^2$) in a well compensated geomagnetic field (residual field 0.03 oe). The energy analysis of secondary electrons was made by the method of the spherical condenser (diameter of the outer sphere: 130 mm). The electron beam of 1 - 100 ev was produced with an electron gun which is schematically shown

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Secondary Electron Emission and Elastic
Reflection of Electrons From Germanium Single
Crystals at Low Electron Energies

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in Fig. 1. p-type germanium single crystals (resistivity: 20 ohm.cm) were finely ground and applied to the prepared molybdenum targets. The measurements were made with two different samples. The electron beam focusing was controlled by four different methods discussed here. The results of these measurements were satisfactory, and it was found that the primary current was independent of V_p and the collector potential. Fig. 2 shows $\sigma = \sigma(V_p)$ for a perpendicular incidence of the electron beam on the (100) surface. This shows that with the increase of V_p from 1 to 10 v, σ increases monotonically. In the energy range 1 - 50 v the $\sigma(V_p)$ -curve shows a more irregular course and has a maximum at about 10 v, a minimum below a 20 v, and still an irregular increase (Fig. 3). This diagram also shows $R(V_p)$ and $\delta(V_p)$ in the same range. Fig. 4 shows $R(V_p)$ and $\sigma(V_p)$ for the germanium single crystal and a germanium film sputtered on tungsten in the range 1 - 25 v. At the same time with $\sigma(V_p)$ also the delay curves of the secondary collector current were recorded for different V_p values. Fig. 5 shows such values for $V_p < 5$ v, Fig. 6 for $4.5 \leq V_p \leq 10.5$ and Fig. 7 for $V_p = 30.5$ v. The behavior of these curves

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partly deviates from that of metals. For comparison, Fig. 8 shows the germanium delay curves and those of tungsten. The data obtained indicate that single crystals and sputtered films of germanium have different properties. As a rule, single crystals have distinct characteristic features in the curves, which are weakened in the films or not present at all. A comparison of the delay curves of metals, dielectrics, films, and single crystals shows that single crystals of dielectrics have the steepest curves. It was found that the coefficient of elastic reflection R from germanium single crystals increases in the range $1 \leq V_p \leq 8$ ev and passes through a maximum at about 8 ev. In the range $8 \leq V_p \leq 50$ ev it decreases, but not monotonically. The irregular course of $R(V_p)$ cannot be explained by assuming primary electron reflection from a potential barrier. In this case, the surface- as well as the volume properties of the crystal must be taken into account. In single crystals, the absolute value of R is higher than in films. There are 8 figures and 8 references: 5 Soviet and 2 US.

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Secondary Electron Emission and Elastic
Reflection of Electrons From Germanium Single
Crystals at Low Electron Energies

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ASSOCIATION: Politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina Leningrad
(Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1959

✓

Card 4/4

S/181/62/004/003/028/045
B117/3108

AUTHORS: Shul'man, A. R., and Ganichev, D. A.

TITLE: Secondary electron emission and elastic reflection of slow electrons from different faces of a tungsten single crystal

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 745 - 754

TEXT: The coefficients of secondary electron emission σ , of elastic reflection R , and of emission of slow electrons f as functions of primary electron energy E_p were studied on the two faces (110) and (112) of a tungsten single crystal with different packings of atoms. The dependence of the coefficients on the primary electron angle of incidence was investigated. All measurements were made with hot targets ($1500-1500^{\circ}\text{K}$) at a vacuum of $\sim 10^{-9}$ mm Hg. Results: The absolute values of the work function for the face (110) is 5.3 for the face (112) is 4.9, and for polycrystalline samples is 4.0 eV. These values agree with published data B. G. Smirnov and G. N. Shuppe. ZhTF, 22, 973, 1952). The curves $\sigma = f(E_p)$ showed a very complex character which was chiefly caused by the change of R with increasing E_p .
Card 1/3

Secondary electron emission and...

S/161/62/004/003/028/045
B117/B108

In the range of electron energies below 4 ev, an abnormal increase in R was observed with increasing E_p , and a tendency of R to decrease with higher E_p . At $E_p = 4$ ev, the curve $R = f(E_p)$ showed a distinct maximum which cannot be the consequence of ordinary electron diffraction on the crystal lattice. At small E_p , R depends on the crystallographic direction of the crystal face. The closely packed (110) faces have a higher R value than the (112) faces. δ increases monotonically with E_p and is nearly independent of the face structure. Position and width of the maxima corresponding to slow secondary electrons depend for small E_p on the energy of the primary electrons. With E_p of the order of 15-20 ev, the energy distribution of slow secondary electrons becomes independent of E_p . An angular dependence of δ and R was observed in the same energy range (15-20 ev). Measurements in this direction are being continued on molecularly smooth surfaces since the results obtained might be a consequence of the roughness of the surfaces. The authors thank G. N. Shuppe for supplying the single crystals. There are 10 figures and 17 references: 11 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The

Card 2/3

Secondary electron emission...

S/161/62/C04/003/028/045
B117/B108

four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows:
L. A. MacColl. Bell. Syst. Techn. J., 30, 888, 1951; H. A. Fauler and H. E.
Faransworth, Phys. Rev., 111, 1, 1958; H. P. Myers, Proc. Roy. Soc., A215,
329, 1952. O. Richardson a. J. Gimpl. Proc. Roy. Soc. A102, 17, 1943.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

PRESENTED: August 5, 1961 (initially) 

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1961 (after revision)

Card 3/3

GANICHEV, D., polkovnik, kand.voyennykh nauk

The most important task of the teachers of military subjects.
Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.18:24-28 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Military art and science)

L 6813-65 EWT(1)/EWO(k)/EWT(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPP(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWA/EWT(1) /T/
EWP(h) Pz-6/Pab-2L/Pu-4 IJP(e)/ASD(e)-5/SSD/ESD/RAEM(t)/AT/JW/ESD
ESD(c)/ESD(t)/RAEM(t) AT/JW/JD/JO

ACCESSION NR: AP4044651

S/0048/34/020/008/1340/1345

AUTHOR: Butusov, M.M.; Ganichev, D.A.; Sominskiy, G.G.; Fridrikhov, S.A.

TITLE: Increase in the emission of cathodes in crossed fields /Report, Third Union Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 18-21 Sept 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskmya, v.28, no.8, 1964, 1340-1345

TOPIC TAGS: magnetron, secondary emission, oscillation

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the pulsed behavior of a magnetron diode with a smooth cylindrical copper anode and a cathode system similar to that employed by R. L.Jepsen and M.W.Muller (J.Appl.Phys.22,1196,1951). The cathode system consisted of a hot tungsten helical "trigger cathode" and a cold cylindrical cathode from which secondary emission currents could arise. Findings of earlier investigators were confirmed. Abstracter's note: It is not entirely clear which, if any, of their results the authors consider new. The anode of the magnetron diode was approximately 1.8 cm in diameter, and the cathode was 0.7 cm in diameter and 2 cm long. The device was operated at anode potentials from 2 to 20 KV in magnetic fields up to 2.5 kOe with 1 microsec pulses at a duty cycle of 1000. Various cathode materials were em-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044651

ployed, including Ni and activated CuBeAl. At sufficiently great anode potentials and magnetic fields, neither the cut-off curves (anode current versus magnetic field at constant anode potential) nor the curves of anode current versus anode potential at constant magnetic field were monotonic, but each had a large peak. The peak anode current I_m , the anode potential U_m at peak current, the magnetic field B , and the secondary emission coefficient d_m of the cathode material at peak current conditions were found to be related by $I_m = A(d_m - 1)U_mB$. High-frequency "noise" with a discrete spectrum was observed in the range between 50 and 5000 megacycles/sec when the enhanced emission occurred. The behavior of these oscillations is not discussed, but it is suggested that they are the cause of the increased electron bombardment of the cathode which gives rise to the enhanced emission. The authors note that they have confirmed the existence of large secondary emission currents in crossed field instruments with no external resonators, and that these currents are associated with self-excited space charge oscillations. "In conclusion, the authors express their appreciation to Prof. A.R. Shul'man for his constant interest in the work and for valuable remarks." Orig.art.has: 1 formula and 9 figures.

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L 6813-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044651

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy polyteknicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: EC, NP

NR REF SCV: 006

BNCL: 00

OTHER: 004

3/3

L 51998-65 EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWT(1)/ENG(m) PI-4/Po-4/Pi-6/Fab-10 IJP(c1)

AT/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5012045

UR/0057/05/035/000/0813/0922

AUTHOR: Ganichev,D.A.; Fridrikhov,S.A.; Ashkinadze,B.M.; Solntse,A.I.

TITLE: Investigation of a high frequency resonant discharge in crossed fields

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 5, 1965, 813-822

TOPIC TAGS: secondary emission, resonant state, discharge plasma, microwave field, magnetic field, hydrogen

ABSTRACT: High frequency resonant discharge was investigated in the presence of a magnetic field because of the importance of the phenomenon for magnitrons and other high-frequency equipment and the paucity of such studies in the literature. The discharges were produced in a silver-plated oxygen-free copper rectangular waveguide section of dimensions 25.5×12.5 or 28.5×4 mm by $1 \mu\text{sec}$ pulses of 3 cm wavelength H_{10} waves at a repetition rate of 10^3 sec^{-1} . The applied magnetic field was perpendicular to the narrow wall of the waveguide, and in the wide wall were introduced two probes (with aquadag coated electrodes to minimize secondary emission) and a hot cathode. Hydrogen was admitted to the continuously pumped waveguide section. With the uhf oscillator operating at a controlled power level (up to 200

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ACCESSION NR: AP5012045

kW/pulse) the magnetic field was gradually increased to 6000 Oe and the probe currents, the uhf attenuation, and the luminous intensity were observed. The shape of the individual light pulses was also observed with a wide-band amplifier and an oscilloscope. In addition to the uhf intensity (electric field strength) and the magnetic field strength, the residual hydrogen pressure was varied over a wide range. Many of the results are presented graphically and are discussed in some detail. At pressures from 5×10^{-6} to 5×10^{-2} mm Hg resonant discharges with ionization of the residual gas were observed at the two values of the magnetic field for which the electron Larmor frequency was equal to the uhf frequency or to half the uhf frequency. At pressures above 10^{-2} mm Hg a third resonance was observed at a Larmor frequency one-fourth the uhf frequency. These resonant discharges occurred only for uhf electric field strengths exceeding a threshold value that depended on the gas pressure. The probe current increased rapidly with increasing pressure and reached a maximum at about 3×10^{-3} mm Hg. "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to A.R.Shul'man for his interest in the work and discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 11 figures.

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L 51998-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012045

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 03Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB COUN: EM, NP

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 003

BJS
Card 3/3

G.NICHEV, G. A.

Dissertation: "A Study of the Process of Concentration in the Vibrating Sluice."
Cani Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold." Moscow 1953

W-30928

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (EX-1011)

Ganichev, G. A.

137-1-100

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p. 8 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ganichev, G.A.

TITLE: Vibrating Screens Used for Concentrating Lean Ores (K
voprosu primeneniya vibratsionnykh shlyuzov pri
obogashchenii tonkih rudnykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Severo-Kavkazsk. gorno-metallurg. in-ta, 1956,
Nr 13, pp. 35-50

ABSTRACT: The By vibrating screen (μ) is proposed as the
means of concentrating fine mineral particles
(5 - 50 μ). Vibration makes it possible to slow down
the flow of the pulp (without lessening the moving
capacity of the screen) and to step up the breaking up
of the bed, reducing thereby fine particle losses.
Tests made on slurries containing SnO_2 proved that in
comparison with the fixed screen, separation with the
vibrating screen is 4 - 7% better, concentration
10-17% more effective, and the throughput 15-23% higher

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137-1-100

Vibrating Screens Used for Concentrating Lean Ores (cont.)

under the following optimum conditions: angle of vibration θ - 20° from the horizontal; oscillation amplitude, S , 0.1 - 0.3 mm, oscillation frequency, v , 3 - 6 thousand oscil./min. It was found that when the screen is coated with rubber with a finely roughened surface, washing water consumption is lower than when the screen is covered with honeycombed rubber. A brief description is presented of a laboratory screen equipped with an electromagnetic vibrator whose S can be varied from 0.7 to 3 mm, and v from 2000 to 6000 oscil./min.; the direction of whose vibrations can be changed, and the angle of inclination of the screen adjusted. It follows from the law of the screen movement rate changes, as established on the basis of the theory of elastic vibrations, that acceleration of the screen movements (consequently, also of the material being broken up by it) is proportional to the square of v . A study of the dynamics of the separation of different sized particles from a mixture of quartz and magnetite (5%) measuring $100\%-74 \mu$ showed that under optimum

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137-1-100

Vibrating Screens Used for Concentrating Lean Ores (cont.)

conditions separation of all groups of fractions is better with the vibrating screen than with the fixed screen, with the exception of the largest fraction (-74 + 47 μ). The large particles are ejected very high into the zone of fastest flow and washed down. As pulp dilution increases, separation of particles < 10 μ rises markedly, while that of the larger particles decreases due to the fact that the pulp offers less resistance to penetration by fine particles. As the S is increased over the optimum, separation decreases, excepting that of particles < 10 μ . Extreme specific load increases decrease separation. Bibliography: 13 items.

Card 3/3

S.Z.

GANICHEV, I.A., inzhener.

Building protective dams for the Kakhovka Reservoir. Gidr.stroi.
26 no.6:5-8 Je '57. (MLBA 10:7)
(Kakhovka Reservoir)

GANICHEV, I., inzh.

Housing construction in Belgorod Province. Zhil.stroi. no.4:
13-15 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Belgorod Province--Apartment houses)

GANICHEV, I.A., inzh.; MESHCHERYAKOV, A.N., inzh.; KHEYFETS, V.B.

New methods of making antiseepage curtains. Gidrostroi.31 no.2:14-18
F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Soil percolation) (Grouting)

NOVIKOV, I.T.; NEPOROZHNIY, P.S.; GANICHEV, I.A.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.;
FINOGENOV, Ya.I.; ALEKSANDROV, D.Ya.; SERDYUKOV, N.P.;
KUDRYAVTSEV, L.N.; PETROV, A.N.; BANNIK, V.P.; VOLKOV, I.M.;
MEL'NIKOV, B.V.; STAROSTIN, I.A.; BUBNOVSKIY, G.A.; SUVORIN,
F.Ya.; GRITSAY, B.I.; SKUPKOV, A.A.; BAMSHTEYN, Ye.B.; TURCHIN,
N.Ya.

IUrii Nikolaevich Pongil'skii; obituary. Energ. stroi.
no.27:99 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Pongil'skii, IUrii Nikolaevich, 1925-1962)

ANATOL' YEVSKIY, Pavel Aramovich; GANICHEV, Ivan Aleksandrovich;
SHEYEROV, Osip Markovich. Prinimal uchastiye: PEN'KOV, A.I.;
FAYERMAN, N.B.; KULICHIKHIN, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, retsenzent; FEDOROV,
B.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FRIDKIN, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Drilling technology in building power installations] Tekhnologiya bureniya v energeticheskem stroitel'stve. Pod obshchei red. I.A.Ganicheva. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 407 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Boring)

GANICHEV, I.A.

Year of great construction. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.11;
51-54 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosstroya SSSR.

GANIN, V.M.; ZHURIN, A.I.

Certain electrochemical properties of cadmium in its electrolytic separation from solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met., 8 no.1;96-101 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra elektropiro-metallurgii tsvetnykh metallov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220013-2

GANICHEV, I.A., inzh.; SHABLIY, K.S., inzh.

Underground structures in Hamburg. Transp. stroi. 15 no. 7:56-57 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220013-2"

ACC NR: AM6033866

Monograph

UR/

Ganichev, Ivan Aleksandrovich; Anatol'yevskiy, Pavel Aramovich; Shneyerov, Osip Markovich

Boring operations in construction (Proizvodstvo burovых работ в строительстве)
Moscow, Stroyizdat, 1966. 330 p. illus., biblio. 4000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: drilling machine, well drilling machinery, boring machine, construction, general construction

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working on the design and building of special industrial structures. It may also be used as a textbook by students of building institutes and technical institutes of higher education. The book discusses the basic methods of drilling used in industrial and civil construction for the erection of foundations, underground oil and gas reservoirs, blasting, the anchoring of rock, etc. Data is presented on drilling technology and the necessary equipment, instrumentation, and materials. Primary attention is devoted to the technical and economic factors of drilling and to advanced experience in production. The authors express their deep gratitude for the valuable advice of Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor B. I. Vozdvizhenskiy. There are 99 references, 88 of which are Soviet.

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ACC NR: AM6033866

References -- 326

SUB CODE: 13,08/ SUBM DATE: none ORIG REF: 087/ OTH REF: 012/

Card 3/3

GANICHEV, L. (Leningrad)

Workers and efficiency experts. Sots. trud 8 no. 3:113-118 Mr '63,
(MIR. 16:3)
(Leningrad--Railroads--Cars) (Production standards)

GANICHEV, L.

Popularizing progressive work methods. Sots.trud. no.4:83-86
Ap '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Leningrad--Industries) (Work, Method of)

GANICHEV, L.(Gol'dman Lev Semenovich); PAZI, A.N.,redaktor; RULEVA, M.S.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[On Aptekarskiy Island; history of the Leningrad "Krasnogvardeets" factory] Na Aptekarskom ostrove; istoriia leningradskogo ordena Lenina zavoda "Krasnogvardeets." Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1957. 227p. (MLRA 10:5)

(LENINGRAD--SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

GANICHEV, P.A.

U S S R

✓ 958. Spectrophotometric determination of anilines
and some aromatic amino-acids. I. M. Kofrenina,
and P. A. Ganichev (Ukr. Zav. Gospromshogo Ust.-ta,
1953, 10(4), 116-120; Referativnyi Zh., Khim., 1954,
Abstr. No. 29,341).—To 25 ml of an aqueous soln.

of aniline (4 to 100 µg per ml), add 1 ml of N HCl,
5 ml of a 2 per cent. soln. of NaNO₂, 6 ml of a 9 per
cent. soln. of NaHCO₃ and 4 ml of a 1 per cent. soln.
of phenol; heat to 60° C for 5 min. and cool. After
10 min., measure the extinction at 470 mµ. The
mean error is ≈ 4 per cent. Naphthionic acid
(max. 480 mµ), sulphamic acid (max. 490 mµ) and
their soluble salts can be determined in the same
way. E. HAYES

GANTCHEV, P. A.

USSR.

Spectrophotometric determination of aniline by its reaction with H acid. L. M. Kecenian and P. A. Gantchev. *Uchenye Zapiski Gor'kovo Univ.* 1953, No. 44, 122-5; *Ref. Ser. Khim., Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 20342. To 25 ml. of a soln. of aniline (2-80 γ/ml.) add 1 ml. of N HCl and 5 ml. of 5% NaNO₂ soln., shake the mixt. and keep in ice for 30 min., shaking it every 10 min. Then add 6 ml. of 2% NaHCO₃ soln., again shake the mixt., and add 0.2 ml. of 0.5% H acid. Finally add 50 ml. H₂O and after 40 min. examine spectrophotometrically. The color does not follow Beer's law. However, the dens. at 600 m μ gives satisfactory results within 4% of the truth.

M. Hoch

GANICHEV P. A.

#252. Co-precipitation of cesium with potassium picrate. I. M. Korennaya, P. A. Ganichev and V. V. Gushkov (Ural State Univ., Sverdlovsk 62, U.R.S.S., Khim., 1957 No. 5), 327-330. By means of solutions containing ^{137}Cs the co-precip. of Cs with K from ethanol solutions of picric acid was studied. The co-precip. has little effect on the determination of K by the picrate method, but the subsequent determination of small amounts of Cs shows a considerable relative error. With ethanol solutions of picric acid, determination of K should be carried out at 0°C. G. S. Skripal

GANICHEV, P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Nuclear structure and intranuclear energy. Voen. vest. 42
no.5;108-110 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Nuclear physics)

GANICHEV, V.M.

Elementary practical applications in extracurricular activities.
Fiz.v shkole 14 no.2:31-33 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Gorod Rostov-na-Donu, 51-ya srednyaya shkola.
(Student activities)

GANICHEVA, G.V. [Hanicheva, H.V.]; MARKOVSKAYA, G.Ye. [Markovs'ka, H.E.]

Simplified method for determining grease content of textile
fabrics and wool fibers by means of the RZh refractometer.
Leh. prom. no.2:52-53 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sumskaya sukonnaya fabrika.
(Textile fabrics—Testing)
(Refractometer)

GANICHESKAYA, NINA VASIL'YEVNA

NADYSEV, Vasiliy Semenovich; GANICHESKA, Nina Vasil'yevna; MAKAROVA,
Ildia Aleksandrovna; SOKOL'SKIY, I.Y., Redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Ye.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Collection of graphs for hydraulic calculations of sewage
collectors, pressure pipelines and conduits] Sbornik grafikov
dlya gidravlicheskogo rascheta kanalizatsionnykh kollektorov,
napornykh truboprovodov i kanalov. Izd. 2-oe, dop. i perer.
Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR,
1955. 95 p. of graphs. (MLRA 9:3)
(Sewerage)

GANICHEVA, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk

Oxidative processes in the acute phase of rheumatic fever in
children. Pediatriia no.8:55-59 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. E.A. Gornitskaya) I Lenin-
gradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. -
dotsent A.I. Ivanov).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (OXIDATION, PHYSIOLOGICAL)

GANICHKIN, A.M.; BABENKO, G.A.; CHARUGIN, A.I.; DOVGYALLO, N.D.; BUNIN, E.I.;
SMOLYAK, L.G.

In memory of Professor V.N.Bogoslavskii. Khirurgia no.10:94-95 O '53.
(MLRA 6:11)
(Bogoslavskii, Vladimir Matveevich, 1888-1953)

GANICHKIN, A.M., dotsent.

Echinococcosis of the heart. Khirurgia, no.11:14-17 N '53.
(MLRA 6:12)

1. Is fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(Heart--Hydatids)

GANICHKIN, A.M., dotsent (Stalino); MERZON, A.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk
(Stalino)

Clinical aspects, diagnosis, and treatment of pheochromocytomas.
Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.2:47-56 Mr-Äp '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.I.Charugin) i
kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent M.I.Frankfurt)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.Gor'kogo (dir. -
dotsent A.M.Ganichkin).
(PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA (Rus))

Ganichkin, A.M.
GANICHKIN, A.M., dotsent (Stalino (Donbass), Pushkinskaya ul., 129, kv.60)

Chronic arteromesenterial obstruction in anomalous developments of
the intestine. Vest.khir. 79 no.7:118-120 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. K.T.
Ovnatanyan) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(ARTERIES, MESENTERIC, diseases,
obstruct. in intestinal abnorm. (Rus))
(INTESTINES, abnormalities,
causing arterio-mesenterial obstruct. (Rus))

GANICHKIN, A. M., Dr. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Cancer of the Large In-testine," Khar'kov, 1961, 32 pp. (Khar'kov State Medic. Inst.)
350 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 282).

LALAYEVSK, M.B.; GANZHEV, N.Y.

Testing experimental models of elongated casing lines for deep
drilling. Burenie no.4:32-33 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Neftepromyslivaya upravleniye "Aziatbezhneft".

GANICHKIN, V. V. ; ABRAMYAN, T. Kh.

Work practices of N. Grigorian's crew. Neftianik 5 no. 10:9-10 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekhotdela kontory bureniya Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Azizbekovneft' ob'yedineniya Azneft' (for Ganichkin).
2. Starshiy inshener Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy sektsii ob'yedineniya Azneft' (for Abramyan).
(Azerbaijan—Cranes, derricks, etc.)

MAMEDOV, G.D.; LALAYANTS, M.L.; GANICHKIN, V.V.

Drilling extra-deep wells. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.4:27-29
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kontora burenija neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Azizbekovneft'.
(Azerbaijan--Oil well drilling)

GANICHKIN, V.V.

Our practice in constructing oil-well drilling rigs for extra-deep wells. Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.1:31-32 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kontora bureniya neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Azizbekovneft'.
(Azerbaijan—Oil-well drilling rigs)

DZHALILOV, N.M.; ASKEROV, K.A.; GADZHIYEV, N.A.; GANICHKIN, V.V.;
KAGRAMANOV, I.M.

Wear of tricone bits in turbodrilling in the Zyrya area. Azerb.
neft. khoz. 42 no.1:18-20 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Apsheron Peninsula—Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies)
(Mechanical wear)

GANICKI, G.

✓ 4150. Preparation of vitamin B₁₂ in concentrate and crystalline form from sewage by methanol fermentation. L. Gancik, G. Pawlikiewicz, and K. Nowakowski, *Acta Biochim. Polon.* 19, 3, 161-170 (Chair of Agricultural Technology, Inst. of Food Techn., W.S.R., Poznan, Poland).—Sewage was treated in 80-90% pH 6-7 in the presence of NaCN. Colloids were pptd. with potassium

aluminium sulphate and vitamin B₁₂ was adsorbed on activated carbon and subsequently eluted with aq. acetone. 10 mg of the vitamin were obtained from 100 l. of sewage. To determine the amount of B₁₂ in concentrates it was first separated by paper electrophoresis from interfering cobalamines and then estimated spectrophotometrically at 550 m μ . A number of cobalamines, one in cryst. form, were also obtained. (Polish) 3
M.W.

L. Gancik, G. Pawlikiewicz

Wojciech, M. J. i M. J.

Pseudoinfluenza viruses (Myxovirus parainfluenzae) - a new group
of respiratory viruses. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no. 17:626-627 1964 (ed.).

3.7 Kliniki Chorob Zakaźnych 31, Akademii Medycznej w Bydgoszczy
(kierownik: prof. dr. med. Karel Szymonski).

GANICKY, B., Dr

Protective therapeutic service in hospitals and ambulatory
service. Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.21:477-481 5 Nov 54.

(HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION,
in Czech., prev. & ther. serv.)

GANICKY, Bohdan, MUDr.

How to increase the standard of public health education.
Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.2:69-75 Feb 57.

1. Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, educ.
in Czechoslovakia (Cz))

GANICKY, B., MUDr.

60th Birth anniversary of L. Vancurova. Cesk. zdravot, 5 no.2:
124-125 Feb 57.

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Vancurova, Ludmila (Cs))

GANICKY, B., MUDr.

Specialism and postgraduate education of public health physicians.
Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.8:440-447 Aug 57.

1. Katedra organizace zdravotnictvi a zdravotnické osvety UDL v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, educ.
in Czech. (Cs))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220013-2

KREJCIR, J.; DOLEZAL, J.; JAGIA, E.; GANICKY, B.; KLIMA, T.; ROUBAL, J.

Special health facilities for workers. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.9:511-527
Sept 58.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

special health facilities for indust. workers (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220013-2"

GANICKY, Bohdan, MUDr.

Health education in factories. Cesk. zdravot 7 no.1:44-45 Jan 59.

1. Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi.
(HEALTH EDUCATION
in Czech. factories (Cz))

GANICKY, B.

70th birthday of L. S. Bogolepova. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.4:218-221 May 59.
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Bogolepova, L.S. (Cz))

GANICKY, Bohdan, MUDr.

Physicians, society for the dissemination of political and
scientific information and health education. Cesk. zdravot.
7 no.8:421-430 S '59

1. Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi.
(POLITICS) (HEALTH EDUCATION)

GANICKY, Bohdan, MUDr., ministerstvo zdravotnictvi, CSR.

Industrial health education. Pracovni lek. 11 no.1-2:113-114 Feb 59.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,

in Czech., health educ. (Cz))

(HEALTH EDUCATION,

in indust. hyg. in Czech. (Cz))

GANICKY, B., MUDr.

Health education of the population -- a concern of the entire socialist society. Česk. zdrav. 12 no.12858. 9 '64.

1. Vedoucí oddělení zdravotní výchovy obyvatelstva, ministerstvo zdravotnictví.

GANIKHIN, B.I., inzh. kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Device for automatic regulation of drainage current. Avtom.,
telem. i sviaz' 6 no.6:27-29 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zlatoustovskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi
Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

(Electric lines—Underground)
(Railroads—Electric equipment)

86163

S/048/60/024/012/002/011
B019/B056*26. 2541*AUTHORS: Gangrskiy, Yu. P., Gusinsky, G. M., and Lemberg, I. Kh.TITLE: Study of the Decay Scheme $\frac{^{212}\text{Bi}}{83} \rightarrow \frac{^{212}\text{Po}}{84}$ by Means of $\alpha - \gamma$ -
and $\gamma - \gamma$ - CoincidencesPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 12, pp. 1449-1456

TEXT: The present paper was read at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, which was held in Moscow from January 19 to January 27, 1960. In the introduction, the difficulties of a study of the Po_{84}^{212} -levels owing to the low half-life of this isotope ($3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ sec) were pointed out. The authors investigated the coincidence of the spectrum of Bi_{83}^{212} γ -rays with 8.78-Mev α -particles, for which purpose a 52-channel pulse-height analyzer with a resolution of $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ sec was used. Likewise, the coincidence of the spectrum with γ -radiation with 727 kev γ -quanta was studied. In this γ -spectrum, lines with 586, 727, 786, 860, 895,

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Study of the Decay Scheme $\text{Bi}^{212} \rightarrow \text{Po}^{212}$ by
Means of $\alpha - \gamma$ - and $\gamma - \gamma$ - Coincidences

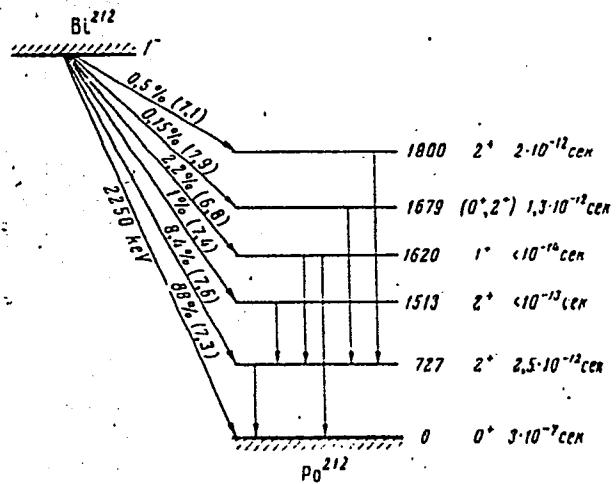
S/048/60/024/012/002/011
B019/B056

952 and 1073 kev occur. The levels determined in this way agree with those obtained by A. G. Sergeyev et al. (Ref. 1), but not with those obtained by Burde et al. (Ref. 2). For determining the level spins and multiplicities, the $\gamma - \gamma$ -angular correlations of the cascade γ -quanta with 786 - 727 and 1073 - 727 kev were investigated. Furthermore, the level of the lifetime was estimated. The Bi^{212} decay scheme shown in Fig. 8 was constructed from results obtained by investigations of the following four independent sources: 1) From values of the function $\log(\text{ft})$ at transitions to an excited Po^{212} level. 2) According to the values of the conversion coefficients. 3) According to the $\gamma - \gamma$ -angular correlations. 4) According to the level lifetimes. This scheme agrees with that obtained by Sergeyev. The authors thank A. P. Grinberg for his great help. There are 2 figures, 5 tables, and 9 references: 3 Soviet, 4 US, and 1 Italian.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

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86162

S/048/60/024/012/002/011
B019/B056Рис. 8. Схема распада Bi^{212}

Card 3/3

GANIEV, A.G.

State of the vestibular analyzer in hypertension. Vest.otorin.
22 no.5:14-19 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. K.A. Dremnova) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(HYPERTENSION) (VESTIBULAR APPARATUS)

GANIEV, F. (Head Veterinary Doctor, Sosnovoborsk District, Penza Oblast').
(Abstracted by NOSKOV, A. I.)

"Treatment of dermatomycosis by means of polymeric agents".....
Veterinariya, vol. 3, no. 3, March 1962 pp. 30

GANIK, Jaroslav, translator.

Results of operational tests of the new Series E499 electric
locomotives. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.6:82-85 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Czechoslovakia--Electric locomotives)

SOV/112-58-2-2123

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fazylov, Kh. F., Ganikhodzhayev, N. G., and Salikhov, S. S.

TITLE: On the Experimental Investigation of the Effect of Generators on Higher
Harmonics in Long-Distance High-Voltage Transmission Lines
(Ob eksperimental'nom issledovanii vliyaniya generatorov na vysshiye
garmonicheskiye na dal'nikh liniyakh peredachi vysshego napryazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. in-ta energ. AN UzSSR, 1957, Nr 10, pp 103-107

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of experimental investigations of identical conditions on the Kuybyshev-Moscow electric transmission line, studied on static and dynamic models. A qualitative conclusion is drawn that synchronous generators having longitudinal and transverse damper cages usually have a lesser harmonic content (particularly the fifth) in their current and voltage. It recommends conducting an investigation of overvoltages on dynamic models.

S.S.Sh.

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Card 1/1

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S/167/60/000/001/001/002
D224/D301

9,98%

AUTHOR: Ganikhodzhayev, N.G.

TITLE: The theory of calculation and performance of the antenna reception of small power from high voltage transmission lines

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk UzSSR. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk.
Izvestiya, no. 1, 1960, 3 - 18

TEXT: The author analyzes the generalized performance equations for antenna installations, with the power supply tapping from the high voltage 220-500 kV transmission lines (hvtl) taking into account the saturation effect of the choke. General equations were derived for the performance characteristics with the notation as in Fig.1 and C_{Ia} , C_{IIa} , C_{IIIa} - capacitances between the antenna and the respective phases of the hvtl, C_{oa} - capacitance between the antenna and the earth, $\dot{Z}_H = r_H + jx_H = Z_H e^{j\varphi_H}$ - load impedance,

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The theory of calculation ...

$\dot{Z}_2 = r_2 + j\omega L = Z_2 e^{j\psi}$ - impedance of the choke, \dot{U}_I , \dot{U}_{II} , \dot{U}_{III} - the respective steady state phase voltages of the hvtl, and \dot{U}_{ao} , \dot{U}_2 , \dot{U}_H - the respective voltages across the antenna choke and the load.

The equation of the currents for the node a is given and the voltage across the load is found. Subsequently the voltage on the terminals of the choke is obtained and that on the terminals of the antenna together with the voltage between the phase I of the line and the antenna. The author takes as basic voltage $U_0' = U_{H0}$, basic

resistance $Z_0 = \omega L_0 = \frac{1}{\omega \sum C}$, and derives generalized expressions for the antenna installations, independent of the line voltage, geometry of the phases and that of the antenna and of the distances between the conductors. An analysis of the generalized equations of performance characteristics is then given. The author deduces that at equal cross-sections, equal interconductor distances, at equal voltages, and at the same inductance of the choke, the internal

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The theory of calculation ...

characteristic of a three phase antenna installation will be flatter than one of single phase, because the resulting capacitance of the single phase reception is smaller than that of the three-phase. With respect to inductance several examples are considered. The author gives in tabulated form a worked example for three cases of the inductance of the choke for $\omega L/r_L = 20$, $\cos \varphi_H = 1$. The resulting characteristics are given in Fig. 2. Then the calculation of performance characteristic is undertaken, taking into consideration the effect of saturation of the choke. The author considered a typical saturation curve for a choke (Fig. 3), dividing the abscissa in a number of intervals $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and obtaining a corresponding number of intervals on the ordinate. A quantitative comparison is also made of the energetic performances of systems with various inductances of the choke. Here the author took into consideration the following common conditions: $\cos \varphi$ of the load, the efficiency of the choke (13) and the nominal admissible voltage drop. On the generalized performance characteristics of antenna installations, the author suggested, that knowing the expressions

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The theory of calculation ...

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for such performance characteristics, it was possible to construct nomograms which would allow determination of the given values of the power factor, the efficiency of the choke, and the volt amperes characteristic of the latter. It is possible to determine the performance characteristics independent of the value of the voltage of transmission lines, the configuration of the conductors and their mutual distances, and the distances from the antenna. To introduce the scale for the change of the power factor, it is possible to assume a few practical values, for instance 0.85, 0.9, 1.0 and the values for Δ - 10, 20, 30. The saturation characteristic for the choke is taken as for an ordinary transformer steel. The author gives a numerical example, illustrating the calculations, the results being shown in Fig. 4. It is noted that for the same conditions, K.I. Pyartman considered the received power was less than 3 times that obtained by the author and the voltage variation was 30 % compared with 5 %. The author stated in conclusion that for an equal admissible voltage drop, and inductive efficiency of the choke, the magnitude of the received power was bigger for the

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The theory of calculation ...

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condition $\omega^2 L \Sigma C = 1$ than for all other conditions and that with the application of a saturable choke it is possible to prevent overvoltage in the condition $\omega^2 L \Sigma C = 1$, having a high load capacity of the installation. There are generalized performance characteristics independent of the voltage of the transmission lines and of configuration of the conductors. There are 4 figures, 5 tables and 10 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: H. Brooks. With the high voltage capacitor small loads can be economically connected to high tension lines, Electrical Journal 1929, no. 10; M. Cartland, lighting Airway Blacons JAEE, 1931, Jan v. 1; S. Silbermann, Capacitor transformers Engineer, 1942, no. 4488, 4490.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR (Institute of Energetics and Automation AS UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: October 6, 1959

Card 5/8

MATVEYEV, G.M.; GANIKIRZH, V.Ya.

Thermodynamic analysis of reactions in solid phases in the system
Na₂O - SiO₂. Trudy MKHTI no.37:44-48 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

John H. WILSON, V.L., of Lodi, Lodi, California, name: GENEVA, B.Z.

Improve the planning of high-grade concentrates in mining and ore dressing combined. Silver muck. Std. (GRI) no. 238 32-36 '63 (MTRB 1718)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220013-2"

GANIMEDOV, L., doktor veterinarnykh nauk; SHNEYBERG, Ya., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

"Theory and practice of the surgical suture." A.N.Gelikov. Reviewed by L.Ganimedov, IA.Shneiberg, Veterinariia 32 no. 9:85-87 S '55. (MERA 8:12) (SUTURES) (VETERINARY SURGERY) (GOLIKOV, A.N.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220013-2

GANTZOV, L. A. (Professor) and ZAYATS, L. F.

"Surgery on separate (isolated) rumen in cattle."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38 No. 5 1961

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220013-2"

GAIKIN, A.

35343. Lyudi, Shagmivshie V Budushchee. (o Kolkhoze "Krasnyy Oktyabr"). Kirovskaya Zodsk), 1949, No. 3, s. 102-13

SO: Letopis' zhurnal'nykh Statej Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

GAVIN, A. I.

4592 Obshchestvennoe Khozyaystvo-Uchenna Blagosostoyaniva Kolkhoza I kolkhoznoznikov.
M., Goskul'tprosvetizdat. 1954. 112 s. 5 Ill.; 6L. Ill. 20 sm. 20.000 Ekz.
2r. 35 k.--(55-30) P
?33.1 K.

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis', Vol. 1, 1956

SEVRYUGIN, P.N.; GANIN, A.I., starshiy inzh.

Success was assured by skillful organization of work. Elek. i
tepl. tiaga 5 no.6:3 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik Chernikovskoy distantsii kontaktnoy seti Demskogo
energouchastka Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Sevryugin. 2. Demskiy
energouchastok Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Ganin).

(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

GANIN, G.

How we introduce advanced practices. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz.
8 no.4:70-72 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Sekretar' Kaluzhskogo raykoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo
Soyuza.
(Agriculture) (Stock and stockbreeding)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220013-2

GANIN, G.A.

Authority of an agronomist. Zemledelie 26 no.2:85-89 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik Kaluzhskogo proizvodstvennogo upravlen'ya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000614220013-2"

PETROVICH, Nikolay Timofeyevich; KAMNEV, Yevgenij Fedorovich;
SMIRNOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
GANIN, I.K., red.

[Problems of radio communication in outer space] Voprosy
kosmicheskoi radiosvazi. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965.
(MIRA 18:2)
312 p.

BELAVIN, Oleg Vasil'yevich, dots.; ZERGVA, Margarita Vladimirovna,
dots.; GANIN, I.K., red.

[Modern means of radio navigation] Sovremennye sredstva ra-
dionavigatsii. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 279 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

NEYMAN, Mikhail Samoylovich; GANIN, I.K., red.

[Course on radio transmitters] Kurs radioperedaiushchikh
ustroistv. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1965. 593 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

Ganin, M. P.

Ganin, M. P.

"The Motor Activity of the Bile-Secreting Apparatus of the Liver in Experimental Hyper- and Hypo-Thyrosis." Tomsk State Medical Institute V. M. Molotov. Chair of Normal Physiology. Tomsk, 1955
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

VOLODIN, Boris Grigor'yevich; GANIN, Mikhail Pavlovich; DINEK, Isay Yakovlevich; KOMAROV, Lazar' Borisovich; SVESHNIKOV, Aram Arutyunovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; STAROBIN, Kalkan Berkovich; GINZBURG, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHEREDNICHENKO, N.Ya., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHAYKEVICH, I.A., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual for engineers on the solving of problems in probability theory; collection of basic formulas, typical solutions, and problems for exercises] Rukovodstvo dlia inzhenerov po resheniiu zadach teorii veroiatnostei; sbornik osnovnykh formul, tipovykh reshenii i zadach dlia uprazhnenii. [By] B.G.Volodin i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 422 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Probabilities)

VOLODIN, B.G.; GANIN, M.P.; DIBER, I.Ya.; KOMAROV, L.E.;
SVESHNIKOV, A.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RFSR,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; STAROBIN, K.B.; LONCHENKO, V.V.,
red.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, Yu.N., red.

[Problems in probability theory, mathematical statistics,
and theory of functions of random variables] Sbornik za-
dach po teorii veroiatnostei, matematicheskoi statistike i
teorii sluchainykh funktsii. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 632 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

GAVIN, F. F.

Ganin, M. P. Equivalent regularization of systems of singular integral equations. *Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzinsk. SSR* 12, 517-523 (1951). (Russian) No. 9.

The author studies the system

$$(1) \quad K\phi = A(t)\phi(t) + \frac{B(t)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\varphi(r)}{r-t} dr + \int_L K(t, r)\phi(r)dr = g(t),$$

where A, B, K are matrices, g, ϕ (unknown) are vectors in the class H on L ; $K(t, r) = |t-r|^{-\lambda} K_0(t, r)$ ($0 \leq \lambda < 1$), where the matrix $K_0(t, r)$ is in H in both variables; L is a finite sum of disjoint, simple, closed, smooth curves limiting a domain S^1 . It is said that R is an equivalently regularizing operator for (1) if R transforms (1) into an equivalent system of Fredholm integral equations, each solution of one system being a solution of the other. The author solves the problem of equivalence for (1) completely, using suitable generalizations (extensions) of methods due to Kupradze [Boundary problems in the theory of vibrations . . . Moscow-Leningrad, 1950] and Vekua [Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzinsk. SSR 3, 869-876 (1942); these Rev. 5, 268].

W. J. Trjitzinsky (Urbana, Ill.).

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 8
Sept. 1953
Analysis

Kazan State Univ imeni Ul'yanov-Lenina

Mathematical Reviews
 Vol. 14 No. 8
 Sept. 1953
 Analysis

Kazan' State U imeni Lenin

July 31, 1954

Ganin, M. P. On a generalized system of singular integral equations. Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzinsk. SSR 12, 591-596 (1951). (Russian) *M. I.*

Let S^+ be a finite domain of connectivity $m+1$, bounded by disjoint regular, closed contours L_0, L_1, \dots, L_m , the first of these containing the rest; $d(t)$ transforms $L = L_0 + \dots + L_m$ one-to-one on itself; t and $\alpha(t)$ describe L in the same direction; $\beta(t)$ is the inverse of $\alpha(t)$; $\alpha^{(0)}(t), \beta^{(0)}(t)$ are nowhere zero on L and belong to the class H on L . Considered is the system

$$(1) \quad K\phi(t) = A(t)\phi[\alpha(t)] + B(t)\phi(t) + \frac{A(t)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\phi(r)}{r - \alpha(t)} dr - \frac{B(t)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\phi(r)}{r - t} dr + \int_L K(t, r)\phi(r) dr = g(t);$$

matrices A, B and vector g are assigned in H on L ; matrix $K(t, r) = |r - t|^{-\lambda} K_1(t, r) + |r - \alpha(t)|^{-\mu} K_2(t, r)$ ($0 \leq \lambda, \mu < 1$), where matrices K_p ($p = 1, 2$) are assigned in H in both variables on L ; $\det A \neq 0, \det B \neq 0$ on L ; vector ϕ is to be found in H . The author simplifies and completes the earlier solution of this problem, as given by N. P. Vekua [Systems of singular integral equations . . . , Gostehizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1950; these Rev. 13, 247]. The notable advance is that with respect to equivalence. It is shown that the system (1) is equivalent to an ordinary system of singular integral equations; also, a new proof is given of the generalized Noether theorems.

W. J. Trjitzinsky.

Ganin, M.P.

Ganin, M. P. The equivalent regularizing operator for a system of singular integral equations. Doklady Akad. Nauk, SSSR (N.S.) 79, 385-387 (1951). (Russian)

The author considers the system

$$(1) \quad K\varphi(t) = A(t)\varphi(t) + \frac{B(t)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{\varphi(r)}{t-r} dr + \int_L K(t,r)\varphi(r)dr = g(t);$$

here L is a finite collection of simple, smooth, closed, non-intersecting curves; matrices A, B, K are assigned on L ; g is a given vector on L ; $\varphi(t)$ is the unknown vector. The functions are subject to Hölder conditions; it is assumed that the determinants $|A \pm B|$ are nonzero on L . An operator is an e.r. (equivalently regularizing) operator for (1) if it transforms (1) into an equivalent (regular) Fredholm system of integral equations. It is known that, when (1) is solvable, an e.r. operator can be constructed.

W. J. Trjitzinsky (Paris),

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. No?

GANIN, M. P.

Ganin, M. P. On a general boundary problem for analytic functions. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (M.S.) 79, 921-924 (1951). (Russian)

The author designates by S^+ a bounded $(r+1)$ -connected region in the complex plane, bounded by $r+1$ simple, closed, "smooth" contours L_0, \dots, L_r , without common points. Let U_r denote a class of functions such that: 1) every function of U_r transforms $L = L_0 + \dots + L_r$, one-to-one onto itself, preserving directions; 2) every function of U_r has a first derivative nowhere zero, of a Hölder class α, β . The set $S^- = S^+ + \dots + S^-$, is the complement of $S^+ + L$. By reducing to a system of integral equations in the sense of principal values, the author solves the following problem.

To determine functions φ_p^+, φ_p^- ($p=1, \dots, n$), analytic in S^+, S^- , respectively, so that the boundary values on L satisfy the relations:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{\nu=1}^{m_k} \delta_{k\nu}(t) [\varphi_p^+ \circ \varphi_p^-(A)]^k + \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{\nu=1}^{m_k} \delta_{k\nu}(t) [\varphi_p^+ \circ \varphi_p^-(B)]^k \\ & + \int_L \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{\nu=1}^{m_k} \delta_{k\nu}(t, r) [\varphi_p^+ \circ \varphi_p^-(C)]^k dr \\ & + \int_L \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{\nu=1}^{m_k} \delta_{k\nu}(t, r) [\varphi_p^+ \circ \varphi_p^-(D)]^k dr = \varrho(t) \end{aligned}$$

($k=1, \dots, n$; the m_k, m_j certain integers; $A = \varphi_p^+(L_0)$, $B = \varphi_p^+(L_1)$, $C = \varphi_p^+(L_2)$, $D = \varphi_p^+(L_3)$ of class U_r ; the coefficients being of Hölder types and $\det[\varphi_p^+(L_i)] \neq 0$, $i=1, 2, 3, 4$); $\varrho(t) \neq 0$.

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 13 No. 3

GANIN, M. P.

AUTHOR:

GANIN, M. P.

42-5-9/17

TITLE:

The Dirichlet Problem for the Equation $\Delta U + \frac{4n(n+1)}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} U = 0$ (Zadacha Dirikhle dlya uravneniya $\Delta U + \frac{4n(n+1)}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} U = 0$)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Mat.Nauk, 1957, Vol.12, №r.5, pp.205-210 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let S^+ be a finite domain of the complex plane with the boundary L . The author seeks the solution $U(x,y)$ of the equation given in the title which is regular in S^+ and continuous in $S^+ + L$, where on L : $U^+(t) = f(t)$, where $f(t)$ is a continuous function of the point running on L . The author uses general results of Vekua [Ref. 1] and properties of the Legendre polynomials in order to give an explicit solution of the problem in the special case: S^+ - the unit circle. Furthermore it is stated that the problem has a solution only then if $f(t)$ satisfies the following conditions:

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$$\int_L f(t) \frac{dt}{t^{n-2k}} = 0 \quad (k=0, 1, \dots, [\frac{n-2}{2}]), \quad \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L f(t) \frac{dt}{t} - \alpha P_n(0) = 0,$$

The Dirichlet Problem for the Equation $\Delta U + \frac{4n(n+1)}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} U = 0$ 42-5-9/17

where α and β are constants. If $n = 2m+1$, then $P_n(0) \leq 0$
such that α may be arbitrary.
One Soviet and one foreign references are quoted.

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Equations 2. Polynomial equations

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Ganin, M.P.

SOV/42-13-3-6/41

TITLE: The Riemannian Boundary Value Problem for a System of Functions
(Krayevaya zadacha Rimana dlya sistemy funktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Matematicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 3, pp 173-177 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let the plane be divided by the contour L (consisting of a finite number of closed curves) in the connected domain S^+ and the complement S^- . In the homogeneous Riemannian problem the author seeks a piecewise holomorphic vector $\varphi(z) = \{\varphi_1(z), \varphi_2(z), \dots, \varphi_n(z)\}$, the limit values of which are continuous on L and satisfy the condition $\varphi^+(t) = A(t)\varphi^-(t)$, where

$$(1) \quad A(t) = \|a_{ij}(t)\|$$

is a matrix defined on L , the elements of which satisfy the Hölder condition. Gakhov [Ref 1] gave an effective solution for the case where

$$(2) \quad A(t) = \Omega(t)U(t)$$

and the elements of $\Omega(z)$ are functions being holomorphic everywhere in S^+ (also finitely many poles are admitted) while $U(z)$ has the same property with respect to S^- . In the present paper the author investigates the question when an arbitrary matrix (1) can be reduced to the form (2). At first it is asserted

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that for this aim it is necessary to solve the Riemannian problem $\phi^+(t) = X^-(t)M^+(t)\phi^-(t)$, where X^- and M^+ are triangular matrices with unities in the principal diagonal, X^- is holomorphic in S^- and M^+ is holomorphic in S^+ . If now the elements of $X^-(t)$ or $M^+(t)$ are rational functions, then $G(t) = X^-(t)M^+(t)$ has the properties of $\Omega(t)$ or $U(t)$ such that in this case an effective solution of the problem is possible. Similar considerations are made for the generalized Riemannian problem with the boundary condition

$$\varphi^+[\alpha(t)] = A(t)\varphi^-(t).$$

There are 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1957

Card 2/2

16(1)

AUTHOR:

Ganin, M.P. (Leningrad)

SOV/140-59-2-6/30

TITLE:

On Some Reversion Boundary Problems for Equations of Higher Order of Elliptic Type (O nekotorykh obratnykh krayevykh zadachakh dlya uravneniy ellipticheskogo tipa vysshego poryadka)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii. Matematika, 1959,
Nr 2, pp 59-68 (USSR)ABSTRACT: Given the equation $\Delta^n U + \sum_{k=1}^n L_k(\Delta^{n-k} U) = 0$, where Δ - Laplace operator, L_k - differential operator (linear) of at most k -th order, $n > 1$. Furthermore let be given n boundary conditions of the usual kind (e.g. $\frac{\partial^k U}{\partial n^k} = g_k(s)$) and an $(n+1)^{st}$ condition
$$F[s; \{ \zeta_{\alpha, \beta}(s) \}] = 0, \text{ where } F \text{ is continuous and } \zeta_{\alpha, \beta}(s) = \frac{\partial^\alpha U}{\partial x^\alpha \partial y^\beta},$$

$\beta = 0, 1, \dots; \alpha = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$. The author seeks the equation of the boundary $x = x(s)$, $y = y(s)$. By usual arrangements the problem is

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On Some Reversion Boundary Problems for Equations SOV/140-59-2-5/30
of Higher Order of Elliptic Type

reduced to a system of $\frac{1}{2} n(n+1)$ differential equations. By some examples it is shown that the system may have reasonable solutions. The author mentions I.N.Vekua.
There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet, and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: March 27, 1958

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